

## SPORTS

### They will compete for USSR in Varna

The best weightlifters will compete between September 12 and 16 at the Palace of Sports in Varna, Bulgaria, to close the Friendship-84 competitions which started in July.

Varna will see the cream of the Soviet weightlifting—Olympic, world, European and national champions and record holders. The Soviet team, made up of 15 athletes, include the 1980 Moscow Olympics champions Yuri Vardanyan (82.5 kg) and Leonid Taranenko (110 kg), 1983 world champions Oksana Mitrova (50 kg), Yuriy Sankisyan (60 kg), level Kuznetsov (100 kg) and An-

atoly Pisarenko (110 kg). Others are 1981 European champions Viktor Solodov (90 kg) and Yuri Zakharovich, and ex-world champion Valery Kiyavchuk (both 110 kg). European and world prize holders Vladimir Kuznetsov (75 kg). The rest are Anatoly Khrushchy (82.5 kg), Alexander Popov (100 kg) and Alexander Kurlovich (110 kg).

The team also includes Vladimir Grachov (67.5 kg), who is the champion of the 8th Summer Tournament of Soviet Nations, and Alexander Ganyashev (110 kg), holder of two out of the three absolute world records.

The ten male competitors will be named by the coaches on the eve of the competition, while the remaining five athletes will perform outside the contest.

Unlike to the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, the Varna event will feature the best weightlifters. It should be recalled that all the thirty highest world records now registered by the International Weightlifting Federation belong to sportsmen from socialist countries: the USSR holds 16; Bulgaria, 12, and the GDR, 2. This is why Los Angeles remained without any world records.



Our photo correspondent Sergei Proskov took this picture in a Moscow district on Sunday, September 9, the date for the All-USSR Runner Day. Any urban or country dweller might take part in the race irrespective of age.

### Champion makes first move

(Continued from page 1) The initiator dwell on the history of the world chess championships, which began in 1886, and reminded fans that thirty of them had been held so far, with only twelve people winning the title of the world's best chess player. Since 1948 when Mikhail Botvinnik of the Soviet Union became the world's best chess player, Soviet representatives have held the world title for 26 years with only a three-year break. Since 1970, the title of the world's best woman chess player has belonged to Soviet women.

Piotr Donikhey congratulated Karpov and Kasparov at the beginning of their match and expressed confidence that the contest would continue in an atmosphere of honesty, sportsmanship and high chess ethics, he

hoped it would make a new contribution to the treasure of the art of chess and serve the cause of further progress and mass participation in the game.

President of the World Chess Federation Florencio Campomanes of the Philippines has said that in this year of the 50th anniversary of FIDE, he, like the entire chess world, was expecting to see "diamond" achievements on the chess board from the participants of the match. He recalled FIDE's motto, "Cens una sumus" (We are one family), and that FIDE stood for peace and friendship.

In his address, Sotirov Gilgoric said he considered it a great honour for himself that both contenders and FIDE's President had invited him to play the part of chief arbiter in the match



which he described as "historic".

On the eve of the match, a press conference was held at which Florencio Campomanes highly praised the Soviet chess school. There is more than enough evidence to his great achievements, he said. This evidence is supported by the fact that only Soviet Grandmasters are taking part in this year's two world championships and that there was a great number of people who held that title in the Soviet Union.

Viktor RABKIN, chess observer

### RUGBY

Picture shows Yuri Gagarin Air Force Academy locked up in rugby struggle against Moscow Slavia in a national championship match. Slavia won 9-3 making the national titles particularly acute. Although the Gagarin Academy continues to lead with 54 points, other contenders like Moscow Lokomotiv, Kuznetsov house-building integrated works (both with 49 points) and Slavia and Kiev Aviator (48 points) are right at the heels.

Photo by Pyotr Sergeev



### New records at Krylatskoye

Cyclist Erika Salumäe of Tallinn, competing at the all-Union championship of trade union athletes at the Olympic velodrome, at Moscow cycling track, Krylatskoye, has set a new world record in the three-kilometre race, finishing in 3 min 55.85 sec. The previous world record in this event belonged to Nadezhda Khardina who made it 3 min 56.025 sec.

Also at Krylatskoye, a national record was set in the 3-km women's team race. The distance was covered in 3 min 52.232 sec by Erika Salumäe, Tatyana Kaverina (of Lipetsk) and Alhina Lavashko and Yelena Tishchenko (both of Khar'kov) fielded by the Trud team.

### Semifinals participants determined

The Soviet ice-hockey national team won their fourth victory in Canada Cup, beating USA in Edmonton 2-1. The winning points were scored by Markov and Varnakov. The USSR has now 8 points securing the first place in the round tournament.



One of the hectic moments. The Soviet ice-hockey team thrashed West Germany 2-1.

### FRIENDSHIP-84 PENTATHLON

The Hungarian László Fabian has become the winner of the Friendship-84 international competitions in modern pentathlon just concluded in Warsaw. The 21-year-old Budapest student scored 5,070 points in riding, epee fencing, pistol shooting, swimming and in cross-country. Muscovite Anatoly Starostin

showed good class in the 4,000 m cross-country — 12 min 36.9 seconds, but he made seven seconds too late in Moscow Olympics and won't champion thus took the second place with 5,650 points. Kadelec of Czechoslovakia took the third place with 5,497 points. His time was 12:30.4.

### Zenit—a sole leader

Leningrad Zenit who beat Rostov Army Club 2-1 have again become sole leaders in the USSR football championship, with 31 points from 26 matches. Two points behind the Leningraders are the USSR Champions, Dnipro.



The above picture shows a demonstration in Managua.

### NO TO RAMPANT NEOFASCISM

At the session of the European Parliament which has ended in Strasbourg, more than one hundred deputies representing different political parties from EEC countries demonstrated a special commission set up to investigate rampant racism and neo-fascism in Europe. The draft resolution they signed the deputies point to the necessity for an urgent in-

quiry into the membership numbers of the neo-Nazi, racial, and other extreme right-wing organizations and into their links in and outside Europe. The resolution notes that the growing intensity in the neo-Nazi activities is linked with the worsening of the economic situation in the EEC countries, growing unemployment and impoverishment of the population.

The Japanese Government is alarmed by growth in juvenile delinquency. In order to prevent its spread, the Japanese Health Ministry is examining a proposal that, apart from medical check-ups, all the children of the age of three and older should go through a special psychological test. Specialists believe this measure will help down the crime rate among children and reduce child violence.

### GENOCIDE POLICY

Calvin, the slaughter arranged by the Israeli aggressors two years ago in the Palestinian refugee camps of Sabra and Chatila has shown that the Israelis have embarked on a road of physical destruction of the Palestinians, and are engaged in the policy of undisguised genocide towards them. This is said in a declaration issued by the Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization in view of the second anniversary since the tragic event. Terrorism, which Israel has made its state policy, is fraught with serious complications for the Middle East where an explosive situation continues to prevail.

### NON-ALIGNED FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET IN MALTA

Valletta. The foreign ministers of the non-aligned countries in the Mediterranean and representatives from the Palestine Liberation Organization have passed a final document in which they call on the European countries to strictly adhere to the principle of renouncing the use of threat of force and not to use armed forces, armaments, bases and military installations against the non-aligned countries in the Mediterranean. They declared their complete support for the idea of

establishing a nuclear-free zone in the Middle East as a specific measure aimed at reducing tensions and consolidation of security in the Mediterranean. They have urged necessary measures and concrete steps in order to pave the ground for such a zone. The meeting in Malta was attended by foreign ministers and other representatives from Malta, Libya, Syria, Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Yugoslavia, Cyprus, and Algeria, and from the Palestine Liberation Organization.

## Politbureau weekly meeting

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee has considered the issue of additional measures aimed at accelerating development of atomic power generation between now and 1990. The decision adopted on this issue by the CPSU Central Committee and the Council of Ministers of the USSR places priority on the development of nuclear power generation with the purpose of further increasing electric power production and perfecting the structure of the fuel energy balance in accordance with the Energy Programme of the USSR.

(Continued on page 2)

### Soviet stand on non-proliferation of nuclear arms

The First Centre at the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs has given a briefing for Soviet and foreign correspondents on the Soviet stand on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The journalists were addressed by V. Lomtsova, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry's Press Department who pointed out that the Soviet Union regarded the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons as one of the most important directions in the struggle for peace and international security. He pointed out that the Soviet Union was opposed in its opposition to the spread of nuclear weapons in any form to transfer of any type

of nuclear weapons or control of such weapons to anybody, to its deployment on the territory of those states which have none, and to transfer of nuclear arms into new spheres including outer space. The Soviet spokesman stressed that the USSR attached great importance to increases in the number of states signatories of the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons which forms the basis for the modern nuclear non-proliferation regime. He also said the Soviet Union resolutely opposed any attempts to subvert or dilute this major international agreement.



Anatoly Karpov (left) and Garry Kasparov during the contest.



Maya Chiburdanidze (left) and Lina Levitina before the match.

Photos by Boris Kautman and Nikolai Antimov

### Impressive draws in the world title contests

If the conventional system for counting points were still applied to the world chess championship now going on in Moscow between Anatoly Karpov and Garry Kasparov, the score of the match would be tied 1-1 after the first two games. However, the number of games played for the world title is unlimited since drawn games are ignored and only wins and defeats are taken into account. That is why, in terms of points, the Moscow contest, following two "peaceful encounters", seemed not to have started as yet. The scores are still 0-0.

But it has been a difficult match from the very first move. This contest is of a higher class. It is also interesting that at times even the most experienced chess experts, analysing the intricate positions, get baffled. The champion began his first game with e4, and the contender responded by e5, moves to e5 at the start of a Sicilian Defence. This was followed by a principled contention highly theoretical in character. It will be recalled that not long ago the contender wrote a book in conjunction with his coach Master of Sport Alexander Nikitin, on this very subject in his Scheveningen variety which he employed in the first game. Although the champion knew this, he was not

(Continued on page 3)

### FACTS AND EVENTS

Under the guidance of UNESCO specialists a unique compendium — World Encyclopedia of Modern Theatre — is being compiled. Taking part in its preparation are publishing organizations and art historians from fifty countries, including Canada, the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic. The four-volume encyclopedia will appear in English, Russian, Spanish, German, Chinese and Arabic.

It has been decided that the world's first festival of humour is to be held in the middle of November in Hyderabad (India). It will be attended by artists from all the continents. The festival television will cover the festival stages taking place in the country and their resolute in defence of independence of their land from encroachments by imperialism and neo-fascism.

The above picture shows a demonstration in Managua.

### ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS, "MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

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## NEED FOR EQUAL SECURITY OF STATES

Geneva. An international meeting held under the theme "The United Nations and Peace Forces: Ways to Consolidate Cooperation" has ended here. It was organized on the initiative of the International Liaison Forum of Peace Forces.

The delegates issued a declaration urging that as the international situation is going through a dangerous period, made still worse by the deployment in Western Europe of new American first-strike nuclear weapons and plans to militarize outer space, the United Nations, peoples and governments ought to make joint efforts to curb the uncontrollable arms race.

The declaration emphasizes that in their international rela-

tions governments and peoples must unequivocally observe the United Nations Charter. Their relations must be based on the principle of equal security for all states and peoples. This is precisely the aim of the United Nations' resolutions urging states to renounce the first use of nuclear weapons; fight for nuclear weapons (freeze as well as a ban on the testing of nuclear and chemical weapons, and to prevent the extension of the arms race into outer space.

The delegates also condemned the abstentionist position taken by Western imperialist circles, spearheaded by the United States, at the United Nations, UNESCO, and some other specialized UN agencies.

## In the framework of 'strategic cooperation'

Aden. Acting in the framework of further development of "strategic cooperation" between the USA and Israel, Tel Aviv has undertaken to station Pershing-2 first strike nuclear missiles near Haifa in northern Israel and in the Negev Desert, writes South Yemen's "Al-Rabi Ashar Min Uktubar". Deployment of US missiles in Israel may result in dangerous consequences and in a sharp escalation of tension in the Middle

East, the newspaper states. The ruling Israeli circles, the paper continues, when giving their territory to Washington for the stationing of missiles, receive weapons and fabulous loans in turn from America. Just recently Tel Aviv asked for "economic aid" of 3,500 million dollars. As an agent of the US aggressive policy in the Middle East, Israel shares with Washington the responsibility for the consequences.

## New British Secretary of State for Northern Ireland

London. The British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has announced the appointment of a new Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr Douglas Hurd.

His appointment follows recent developments in Ulster where in the middle of August British soldiers severely punished participants in a peaceful demonstration in Belfast killing one demonstrator and wound-



Talking peace.

Drawing by Konstantin Rybalko

## GOVERNMENT FORMED IN ISRAEL

Amman. According to the Israeli radio service, that country's parliament (Knesset) carried by a majority vote the list of the government members submitted for consideration by Pe-

res leader of the Israel Labour Party. The agreement on forming a joint cabinet for 50 months has been reached the day before between Pines and Shamir, leader of the Likud bloc. According to the agreement, Pines will lead the government for the first 25 months to give it up then to Shamir. Shamir will hold the Foreign Affairs portfolio while Pines is the Premier and vice versa. The portfolio of the Minister of Defence goes to Rabin for the entire 50 months. Rabin is of the I.P. and Israel's former Prime Minister.

## A new party in Ethiopia

Addis Ababa. The constituent congress of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia (WPE) declared the creation of that leading Party and approved its Programme and Rules. The delegates elected the Central Committee of the WPE. The first plenary meeting of the WPE Central Committee elected Mengistu Haile Mariam as the General Secretary of the Central Committee.

By having organized this Party, he said, we performed our revolutionary duty. We owe this victory to the invariable support of the people and of the revolutionary army. The WPE sets itself the aim of building a new society and carrying out profound transformations in the life of the country.

## Politbureau weekly meeting

(Continued from page 1)

The Politbureau has considered and approved the results of the work of a Soviet Party and government delegation led by Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee M. S. Gorbachev, which attended the celebration of the 40th anniversary of its socialist revolution in Bulgaria. The meetings between the Soviet delegation and Bulgarian leaders confirmed the unity of positions with regard to major international problems, the determination of both countries to wage consistent struggle against the threat of war emanating from the USA and its NATO allies.

The Politbureau has also considered the issue of participation of a Soviet representative at the 11th meeting of the CMEA Executive Committee and approved the suggestions submitted on this issue.

## International bankers discuss debtor countries' plight

Vienna. One of the main reasons for the worsening economic situation in developing countries is the financial and credit policies of America which adversely affect them. This conclusion was drawn by delegates who attended an international conference of business and banking communities at the United Nations Centre in Vienna to discuss the foreign debt of developing countries. It was a round-table conference organized on the initiative of the United Nations Development Programme.

The delegates maintained that American policies of high bank lending rates and artificially high rate of dollar exchange constituted the most adverse influence on the economies of Asian, African and Latin American countries. All the Western proposals to solve the problems of the newly independent nations' indebtedness only led to further reductions in the per capita incomes in these countries. Their attempts to overcome the financial difficulties by means of their resources result in falling living standards and dwindling allocations on social needs.

The conference adopted a final document, "The Vienna Declaration", which contains a number of recommendations aimed at correcting the situation. However, specialists believe that many of the recommendations are half-hearted and can only be described as wishful thinking.



Cost police reprisals could not stop protest demonstrations and rallies in Chile held on the 10th anniversary of the reactionary military coup aided by the USA. The protests which swept over the whole country were organized under the slogans "Down Pinochet!" and "Democracy now!" Popular masses openly defied the police and demanded an end to the crimes of the fascist dictatorship, protested against official repression and the release of all political prisoners. Thousands of people gathered in Plaza del Mar at the grave of Salvador Allende, the former president of the republic. Speakers at the rally angrily condemned the crimes perpetrated by the dictatorship.

## An ASEAN plan

New York. The Malaysian Minister of Foreign Affairs A. Rahman has said that ASEAN considers the possibility of declaring South-East Asia a nuclear-free zone. According to AP, the minister told the organization's permanent committee that the Association of 5th-East Asian Nations should first create a zone of peace in the region. He expressed the hope that the matter would be discussed over the next few weeks.

## 'Nhan dan' comments on Chinese atlas

Hanoi. Commenting on the publication in China of a geographical atlas, "China's Historical Land", the newspaper "Nhan dan" notes that this atlas is "China's Historical Land" many areas of India, Nepal, Bhutan, entire Mongolia, and many areas in the Soviet Union, Burma and Vietnam. It is more, the forward to the atlas says that the nations living in these territories should be regarded as belonging to China. The publication of the atlas is not the first occasion of this sort. The policy of aggression by China of "cartographic aggression" has been well known for a long time.

In principle, the compilation of such sort of historical and geographic maps which show how peoples settled several centuries and even millennia ago has nothing about it to do with a special commentary. A commentary like this is necessary since the production of such maps serves China in order to justify its expansionist territorial claims which it makes against other countries and to justify its actions to capture territory of these countries. As a result, living in these territories to be Chinese subject, China by acting in this vein, is trying to appropriate the right to interfere in the domestic affairs of other states.

## RACE AGAINST CRIMINALS

Paris. When the crediting and financial agencies in many Western countries were introducing new types of services, one of the types advertised was that "money" could not be used by the owner. However, these companies are now faced with an unprecedented number in which crediting and financial agencies are used for fraudulent purposes. The number of such criminal operations is rising with a breathtaking speed of 30 to 40 per cent a year, the newspaper "Le Matin" reports. In 1982 alone, unauthorized card users split 70 million francs from French banks. The companies are trying to stop this criminal wave using increasingly sophisticated technologies incorporating most up-to-date microelectronic achievements. However, President of the French branch of the American Express crediting firm notes that this is a race in which one has to be ever so little ahead of the criminals.

## Soviet, US, French spacemen meet

Paris. A working meeting of spacemen from the USSR, USA and France recently took place near Paris. Soviet cosmonauts were represented by A. Leonov (Voskhod-2, Soyuz-Apollo), O. Makarov (Soyuz-2, Soyuz-27, Soyuz-T-3) and Yu. Romanenko (Soyuz-26, Soyuz-38). R. Schwaikart (Apollo-9), E. Mitchell (Apollo-14) and D. Elsie (Apollo-7) represented American astronauts, while J. L. Christen (Soyuz-T-6) represented France. During the meeting, the preparation of which took several years, the participants expressed the need for regular contacts among those who are united by space flight experience.

## Science and technology

## CURING TOOTHACHE

Japanese researchers have developed a universal adhesive tape which fast kills toothache. It is active for six hours. The product consists of compound cellulose, various painkillers and adhesive substances.

## 'BLACK BOXES' FOR SHIPS

A "black box" contains a set of electronic devices aboard modern planes. Its purpose is to continuously register the whereabouts of the plane, the work of all its systems, and the behaviour of the crew. Its "memory" registers all the information necessary for drawing conclusions in case of a crash. Recently British shipbuilders decided that identical control should be installed aboard ships. The first "black box" is already sailing on the container-carrier "Plymouth".

## A MEDICINAL HERB

Traditional medicine in Kenya has long been using powders and decoctions made from the local grass called "d-ga-remota" (wonder grass) for heart diseases and high blood pressure. A ten-year study of its medicinal properties by the vegetable drugs centre at the University of Nairobi has shown why it is so popular with the people. Experiments and observations of its reaction on patients confirmed its effectiveness. The medicine now have set themselves the task of determining the chemical composition of the grass after which "d-ga-remota" drugs can be recommended for commercial production.

## GOAL AS FERTILIZER

Agronomists did not believe in the success of recent experiment carried out by a group of Polish chemical engineers. Yet, the final result struck everyone: the yields of oats increased by 30 per cent, potatoes and barley by 22 per cent after the crops were fertilized by finely crushed brown coal.

## OF INTEREST

## 'Calypso' to be sunk?

The world famous oceanologist, Jacques Yves Cousteau, intends to sink his research vessel "Calypso", so popular with TV audiences, after the end of an expedition to the South Pacific due to start in March, 1985, and last four years. Cousteau arrived at his decision because he does not want the vessel to get "dusty" as an exhibit in some museum. It should better stay on the ocean floor, he belongs to things in the ocean, he has said in a French TV programme. During World War II the 43 m long ship was used as a minesweeper. Cousteau bought the "Calypso" in

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

## WHY WASHINGTON NEEDS 'ANTI-MISSILE CURTAIN'

Shedding crocodile tears over the situation when the nuclear sword of Damocles hangs over the world, the American president declares that militarization of cosmic space represents "a new hope for children in the 21st century" and calls upon scientists "to turn their talents to providing means which would make nuclear weapons powerless and outdated". The White House and the Pentagon vainly try to convince people that they mean only modelling an anti-missile defence shield in order to provide safety for the USA and its NATO allies. G. Tsagolov writes in PRAVDA, Washington is doing everything to conceal the fact that the "anti-missile umbrella" designed by the US ruling circles is actually called upon "to serve" the suicidal first nuclear strike concept, that it is meant to dampen the power of retaliation and thus turn to their advantage the existing military-strategic balance. They are silent in the White House about the fact that implementation of the sinister plans of preparation for "star wars" would mean direct violation of the Soviet-US 1972 Treaty on the limitation of anti-ballistic missile systems.

## FOLLOWING A DANGEROUS ROAD

In an attempt to knock together in Asia a military bloc spearheaded against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, the ruling circles in the United States believe that it could be built around a triple alliance between Washington, Tokyo and Seoul, writes A. Golts in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA. In their plans, the Americans proceed from the presence of the two sides in the militaristic triangle as both Japan and South Korea are linked with the United States by military agreements. This means that the only outstanding task is to form the military and political alliance between Tokyo and Seoul, which has been repeatedly urged by top-ranking representatives from the United States.

These urgent calls have fallen on fertile soil. Japan has been visited by Chun Doo Hwan, the first series of Japanese-South Korean political consultations have been held, and intense exchange of military delegations has been taking place. Of special significance is the fact that, having earmarked nearly 4,000 million dollars for the regime in Seoul in credits extended on favourable terms, Japan has practically become a financial guardian for the South Korean dictatorship. Yet, it is an open secret that this money is practically entirely spent on the military.

## A SUSPICIOUS LEAK OF INFORMATION

The "leaking of information" to the press, recently arranged by Washington and aimed at showing that friendly Arab states put pressure on the USA to resume its peace-making efforts in the region, look very suspicious, writes Konstantin Gelvandov in IZVESTIA. Such "leaks" must have been meant to create a favourable ground for the US State Department to unceremoniously the "Reagan plan" of September 1, 1982 and accompany it with grandiloquent declarations of the following kind: "The position suggested in the president's initiative remains now as inevitable as at the time it was put forward" and "no refusal for the interested parties—K, G, J to adopt our position does not detract from our conviction as to its value".

One wonders about the yardstick to measure the "value" of the plan which has been announced by the State Department as "a set of just and balanced proposals". Was it just with respect to the victims of the aggression—the Arabs, by proposing an honest settlement in the Middle East? Nothing of the kind.

Firstly, the "Reagan plan" did not offer a comprehensive and just solution of the Arab-Israeli crisis. Secondly, it ignored the pivotal problem of the conflict which is the question of Palestine in its entirety. So there is little wonder that it was resolutely rejected by the Arabs.

## PLAYING THE REVENGE-SEEKERS' PIPE

The patronage, which official Bonn has been extending to revenge-seekers like Manfred Schmidt, president of the alliance of Middle Germany, people who hold forth about some special "rights" which West Germany allegedly has over all the persons of the German descent, is the subject of an article contributed to LITRATURNAYA GAZETA by Anatoly Frankin.

The West German Chancellor no longer believes it is necessary to rebuke, let alone call to order the head of this revenge-seeking association. Why should he? After all, he himself speaks about Middle and Eastern Germany and about the responsibility which West Germany has for the people of German nationality living in the Soviet Union. The Chancellor does speak about peace, but in terms of "the positive results" of the nuclear missile rearmament. He is a champion of compliance with the "Eastern Treaties", but on terms of the "social union". Saying all these things, Kohl categorically denies that there is any revenge-seeking sentiment in West Germany and he condemns the socialist countries for raising this issue.

## Tribute to a composer

Toronto authorities have decided to found a Glenn Gould Prize in honour of the 30th anniversary of Johann Sebastian Bach's birth which the music world will celebrate next year. Glenn Gould was an outstanding performer and interpreter. The German composer. He died last year when he was only 50 years old.

The prize will be awarded once every three years for outstanding contributions to the development of music. Only pianists who were born after May 31, 1949 are liable to get the prize, the founders have decreed.

## VIEWPOINT

Yuri GVOZDEV



## Mercenaries as a political weapon of state

The 39th session of the Central Assembly of the United Nations will soon open in New York. A report circulated by the UN Secretary-General J. Perez de Cuellar says that the future of mankind depends on whether or not it will be possible to make the aims and principles of the UN Charter the basis of everyday relations among governments and peoples.

Here I would like to dwell on the undeclared wars and secret operations of the USA which show how grossly violated are the basic rules of international law and generally accepted morality. The training by the CIA of American and foreign nationals as mercenary agents for implementation of the Washington policy of state terrorism has acquired enormous dimensions.

As far back as 1961 the US public drew the attention of the authorities to the fact that the very existence on the US soil of camps for training foreign nationals as mercenaries for bandit attacks in Central America, on CIA orders, is a flagrant breach not only of the UN Charter but also of the US Neutrality Law of 1794. According to that law, severe punishment should be meted out to anyone who, while staying on US territory, consciously organizes, provides for, prepares, offers money,

takes part in a military or naval raid against a foreign country with which the United States has peaceful relations.

It is appropriate to recall that back in the 1950s the Washington administration prepared and implemented a mercenary invasion of Guatemala, and in the early 1960s made a particularly extensive use of mercenary services for aggression actions against Cuba. At present the CIA is waging an undeclared war against Nicaragua with the help of a whole army of mercenaries. Acting on President Reagan's request, the US Congress officially allocated, on several occasions, tens of millions of dollars for financing this hostile campaign against the fully fledged member of the UNO with which Washington entertains diplomatic relations.

In Southern Asia Pakistan has become the regional base for CIA "secret" operations from where it has carried out its criminal activities against neighbouring states. According to the most conservative estimates, the US spy agency has spent 325 million dollars on the undeclared war against Afghanistan. At the same time, the infrastructure that has been built by Washington and the mercenary camp network in the Pakistani territory

facilitates [in the interest of the United States] the carrying out of subversive operations in India's north-western regions, instigating separatist movements and religious-communal conflicts. The CIA played its part in the recent dramatic events in Punjab which took quite a toll of human lives.

"Green berets", former US intelligence agents and other persons with "Vietnam experience" are particularly highly now in the Langley headquarters. They are rehired as "supporting staff", and connection with them is denied when need be. In an attempt to avoid responsibility and to deceive the public, the Reagan administration often uses the term "volunteers" who, supposedly in their personal capacity masterminded secret missions and execute them. One such organization, bearing the name of "Military Aid of Civilians" has emerged. It has its branches in various states and aims at providing assistance to "freedom fighters" (this is how Reagan calls the mercenary bandits who sow death and destruction in Nicaragua, Afghanistan and other countries). The mode of financing the mercenaries' hostile activities against other countries was heavily explained as "donations from private sources". But they cannot escape the facts.

In the past the West also resorted to the services of "wild geese", "war dogs" and "soldiers of fortune" in order to maintain its colonial claims. But use of mercenaries by the USA as an instrument of state terrorism has acquired, in our days, a particularly dangerous nature. It is not accidental that, prior to the opening of the 39th session of the UN General Assembly, the UN special committee elaborating an international convention banning recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries, held its fourth session. It was quite clearly reiterated that such practices run counter to the basic principles of international law and represent a serious threat to peace and security on our planet.







Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

# LARISA KUZNETSOVA

Larisa comes from an ordinary family: her mother was an accountant, father — a tutor at a plant. She had a very common surname — Kuznetsova. She also had a dream — of becoming an actress.

Once in school where she was studying she saw a notice saying that famous Soviet actor Oleg Tabakov was inviting ninth-formers to his drama workshop.

Larisa felt happy and scared. She was happy that at last her cherished dream might come true, she was scared that she might not be accepted. She had reason to worry — the competition was stiff. They had to pass three rounds, and there were three thousand applicants. The final round was, of course, the most difficult. Among other things she was to run into the auditorium and shout "Oleg Mikhailovich, someone has stolen your car!" That was easy, at first glance; but it was necessary to say it in such a way as to make Tabakov frightened, which is not easy at all. So, Larisa ran into the room. She was breathing fast and her hands were shaking. "Oleg Mikhailovich, someone has stolen your car," she muttered hoarsely. Tabakov got frightened. Larisa was accepted.

Two years later she was already a student at the Lunacharsky State Drama Institute. Tabakov invited his best students to his group. Everything proceeded as if in a fairy tale, but wait and see...



Great success lay ahead. A real, noticeable and great success. The 19-year-old unknown student was invited by film director Nikita Mikhalkov to take part in his film, "Five Evenings". Many may recall Larisa — the funny, naive, kind and loyal girl Katya, in that film.

She gave a very clever and accurate portrayal in that debut.

She was noticed both by spectators and film directors. However, she kept refusing all invitations. She refused to

gleam too often on the screen only to have the pleasure of being stared at in the streets. She loathed of stepping lower than the level she had set for herself.

Upon graduation from the institute she was invited to the Moscow Theatre. Of course, we may mention such a thing as luck again but it can bring an actress to the stage, after that luck becomes hopeless. It is necessary to have talent and to work.

"This young actress can listen to life and convey emotions," Oleg Tabakov said. "She wants to show this life on stage." We can add that she wants it passionately. I would even say fiercely. There are actors who conduct a kind of dialogue with audiences. Larisa is engaged in an argument about the characters she portrays. It is not accidental that all her heroines are her contemporaries. One gets the impression that she speaks about her personal friends. She seems to be well acquainted with the good-looking Galka in Semyonov's play "Five Corners". She struggles through life, makes many mistakes, but does it mean she has no right to be happy? One of Larisa's favourite roles is that of Katya in the play "The Premiere" written by young Georgian playwright Lali Kosebava. Perhaps she likes it so much because she herself resembles Katya. She had the same dream — of becoming an actress.

Andrei MAXIMOV

## FACTS AND EVENTS

Exhibitions. "From Leonardo da Vinci to Picasso" — this is an exhibition now open in Kirovskaya, an old town on the Volga. More than 40 reproductions of paintings by famous Italian, French, German and Dutch masters are on show. The works are brought from the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow

and cover the period from 15th to 20th centuries. After Kirovskaya the exhibits will travel round the country.

Circus. "The Stars of Budapest Circus" is a colourful programme mounted by Hungarian circus in Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan. Among the attractions are flying gymnasts, acrobats, jugglers, etc. The programme will be shown for a whole month.

Theatre. The play "A Strong Feeling" by I. Iff and Ye. Petrov was staged to mark the first season of a new Satire Theatre in the Armenian capital of Yerevan. The theatre group is made up mainly of young graduates of the republic's theatre institute. The repertoire will also include works by national and foreign authors and plays by dramatists of other Soviet republics.

Lena KUNINA

## EXHIBITION OF 21

An exhibition of works created by 21 artists is on view at the Joint Trade Union Committee of Graphic Artists in Moscow. In all about 120 paintings by artists who are not members of the USSR Artists Union are on display.

This is our third exhibition, said Anatoly Lepin, one of the artists, and it represents works of completely different approaches from realistic one to fantasy. It may sound like a paradox but we are united precisely by this difference. Some



Alexander Tumanov, "Old Moscow".

## The best of a hundred

Vladimir Chernov has won the 1st prize and a special prize at an international vocal competition held in Finland.

Singers from 18 countries took part in the competition, which was hosted in that country for the first time.

The programme was difficult, says Yevgeny Nesterenko, a member of the jury and soloist at the USSR Bolshoi Theatre. Nevertheless about a hundred singers expressed their desire to take part. After a preliminary audition, 90 singers were chosen who arrived in Finland in August.

Their standards were high. This made us increasingly happy when a representative of

the Soviet vocal school, Vladimir Chernov, won the 1st prize. Nesterenko continues. Chernov is a student at the Moscow Conservatoire which bears the name of a famous Russian composer, a brilliant voice, a baritone, an excellent school. He has mastered different styles of singing. He gave an excellent interpretation of opera and chamber works.

Besides the first prize he was also awarded a special prize for the best rendering of an Italian aria. This prize was instituted as a tribute to the Cobi, who was supposed to sit on the jury but died several months earlier.

## Indian puppets in Moscow

For five days running the stage of the Central Puppet Theatre in Moscow (directed by Peoples Artist of the USSR Sergei Obratsov) was placed at the disposal of puppeteers from Delhi.

The Indian company Sutradhar performs at the Shri Ram Arts and Culture Centre. It is the only one in the country which tries to revive traditional folk arts and has a resident company.

Each of their productions offered a synthesis of traditions

and modern trends. They used rod and glove puppets, marionettes, and even Japanese, masks and human figures. One of their most interesting and distinctive features is the use of acrobatics on stage.

In the last few years the company has staged six plays. Two of them were included in their season in the Soviet Union: "The Rising Sun of Dawn" and "The Ballad of Pincho Dhoda and Pincho Rupa".



Sutradhar actors near the Central Puppet Theatre building. Photo by Vadim...

## WHAT'S ON!

September 15-17

### THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). Guest performances by the Mariinsky Opera and Ballet Theatre from "Kirovskaya". 15 — Moldobasanov, "Mother's Field" (ballet-orchestra). 16 (mat) — Double-bill: Tchaikovsky, "Jolanthe" (opera); Chopin, "Chopiniana" (ballet); 18 (eve) — Verdi, "Don Carlos" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 15 — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera). 16 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 18 (eve) — Leoncavallo, "Il Pagliaccio" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 15 — Ziv, "Messieurs Artistes" (mat); and 17 — Gladkov, "Khotabych" (eve) — Suppé, "Die schöne Galatée". 17 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus".

Drama and Comedy Theatre in Taganka (78 Chkalov St.). 15 — Brecht, "The Good Person of Czechwan". 16 (mat and eve) — Molière, "Tartuffe". 17 — Stavinsky, "Ruslan-Lyudmila".

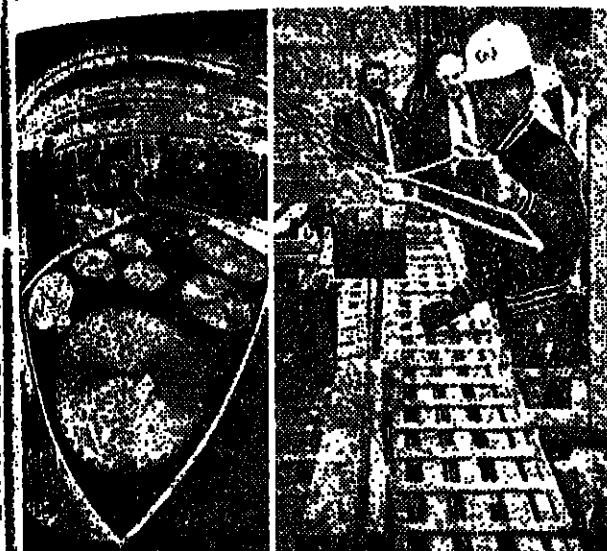
### FILMS

Scarecrow (Mosfilm St.). USSR, 2 parts. A story about a school girl Lena Benoitova, a confident, sympathetic and understanding personality, and her relations with the schoolmates.

Cinema: "Rostys" (Pushkinskaya St.). Metro Pushkinskaya. Accident in a Quiet Street (Bulgaria). A comedy about a student fooling kids who had disappeared.

Cinema: "Sola" (21 Sverdlov Blvd). Metro Sverdlovskaya. Exhibition Hall. Joint Committee of Graphic Artists (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 15 — 21 Moscow artists are on display. Daily, except Sunday, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Metro 17.

Politechnical Museum (Novaya St.). "Socialist Revolution" 40" exhibition features...



Lesdrevmash-84 woodworking tools. Demonstrating equipment in action. Photos by Alexander Sekretaryov

## 'LESOREVMASH-84'

"Now is the venue for 'Lesdrevmash-84', an international exhibition of machines and equipment for timber and wood processing industries, at which more than 700 firms and organizations from 20 countries, including the Soviet Union, are showing their latest technological achievements.

The firm which has specially set up for trade with the USSR is regularly entering for the USSR in various Soviet cities, and the head of the USSR office of the West German firm of Intraco A.G., J. Schuler, says: "This time, we have ten firms from West Germany and Switzerland, many of whom already have good contacts with their Soviet partners. Two of these are Cyclop and VITZ."

In this year's exhibition we are showing among other items, technology for impregnation of wood with preservatives. An important part of this type has already been sold to an organization in Moscow, says Hans-Gerd Ott. All in all, my firm, he goes on to say, has sold the Lesdrevmash-84 to six other countries. The world has so many machines of our manufacture operating in its industries.

Our joint ventures with the Soviet partners have reached the stage of industrial cooperation, says Günter Störte, Managing Director of the Cyclop group. We cooperate in designing packaging machines for printed matter. Two installations of our manufacture operate at the printing shop of the newspaper "Izvestia". The experience of their use has served as basis for a new automatic machine which has both Cyclop-made equipment and Soviet parts manufactured under licence bought from the Licensing organization.

At the "Lesdrevmash-84" exhibition, we present the products of the firm of Torikoto Oy, such as cutting tools for timber and woodworking industries, said Vera Reinikainen, chief of the department for trading operations with the USSR at the Finnish firm of Thomsen Oy. Our firm itself has thirty years of experience of operations in the Soviet market. Among other things, we represent the Soviet PTO Exporters in Europe and buy Soviet timber and manufactures. In its turn, Thomsen sells the Soviet Union consumer items, whole factories, etc., said she in conclusion.

In 1980. Now it is a centre of machine building, chemical, wood-working, light and food industries.

### BANDY

Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex (Metro Prospekt Mira). 15-17 — USSR Cup. On 15 and 17, at 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. On 16 — at 4 p.m. and 6 p.m.

### RUGBY

Moscow State Stadium (13 Seleznyovskaya St.). 15 — USSR championships, Moscow Pili vs Kutaisi DSK. 4 p.m. DSK stands for the house-building enterprise.

### RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.). 16—Racing and trotting. 1 p.m.

## WEATHER

September 15-17

Cold weather with no rain is expected in Moscow, city and region. Morning mist is possible on September 15. Night temperatures at 2° C (to 0° C on September 17) and of 8° C, 13° C during the day. NE wind, 3-7 mps.

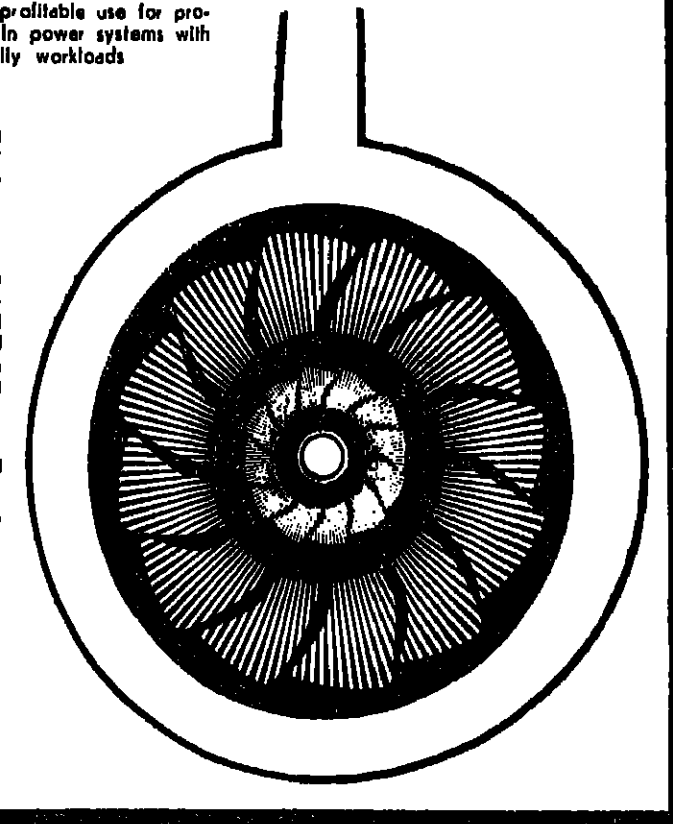
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temp, °C	435	535	555	555
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pressure, kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	8-12	8-13	10-16	12-21
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## INDIAN TRADE FAIR ENDS

Over 340 leading Indian firms took part in the fair.

R. J. Datta, Managing Director of the firm Dr. Beck & Co (India) Ltd which participated in the just ended Indian national exposition in Moscow talks about his firm's business relations with the USSR:

Our firm exhibited all types of its products: varnishes and enamels for electrical engineering, food and brewing industries, epoxy resins for covering plastic and impregnation of glass fibre as well as resins that are used in construction.

The firm has been active on the Soviet market for 50 years and is in direct "business" contact with Soyuzkhimexport, which mainly buys Indian wire enamels. Deliveries to the USSR are fast growing.

In accordance with 1978-80 long-term agreement they installed 3 thousand tonnes annually. After the 1981 Soviet-Indian summit it was decided to double the bilateral trade. In 1982 the firm supplied the USSR with five thousand tonnes of its products. In 1984, the volume of our deliveries reached six thousand tonnes and amounted to 120 million Indian rupees.

Our firm maintains close scientific and technological relations with Soviet organizations. In conjunction with the all-Union cable industry research institute we designed the H-528 wire enamels of increased thermal stability which fully correspond to the requirements of the Soviet system of standards.

Our firm plans to participate in the "Electro-85" exhibition which will be held in the USSR.

V/O Stankomport and the West German firm Homag are discussing the possibility of setting up industrial cooperation, Hubert Seebom, the firm's commercial director, has told an MNI correspondent. Among other things, the two organizations are to manufacture in the Soviet Union machines for making wood profiles. In the future, it is planned to assemble such machines out of units of both Soviet and German manufacture. This form of cooperation helps to save hard currency reserves, and provides possibilities of selling these machines to other countries, with the commercial profits going to the two countries.

Negotiations are now underway for the delivery to the USSR of other firm's products. Sealants that are used in bottling are now tested in the USSR and so are varnishes for coating beer cans.

Mr. Seebom pointed out that the firm is interested in expanding mutually advantageous links with Soviet partners both in trade and in technical cooperation.